

## Module 3 - Calibration

ME3023 - Measurements in Mechanical Systems

Mechanical Engineering

Tennessee Technological University

### Topic 2 - The Calibration Curve

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- What is Calibration?
- Generalized Curve
- Static Sensitivity and Zero Offset
- Example: IR Distance Sensor

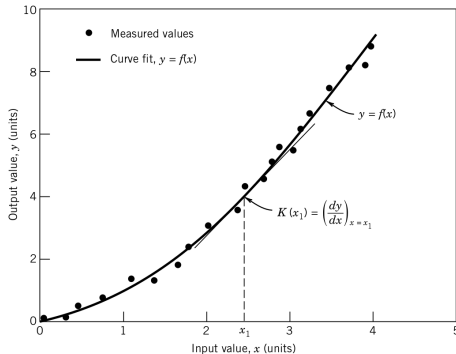
# What is Calibration?

A \_\_\_\_\_ applies a known \_\_\_\_\_ to a measurement system for the purpose of observing the system \_\_\_\_\_. It establishes the relationship between the input and output values. The known value used for the \_\_\_\_\_ is called the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A range of input values can be used to form a calibration curve.
- The calibration curve describes the input-output relationship of the measurement system.

Text: Theory and Design of Mechanical Measurements, 5th Edition,

# Generalized Curve



**y:** measured signal  
(output)

**x:** known standard  
(input)

**Question:** How many values are needed for a calibration? Why?

Image: Theory and Design of Mechanical Measurements, 5th Edition,

## Static Sensitivity and Zero Offset

You have learned about these by a a different name.

\_\_\_\_\_ - The Slope of the Calibration Curve

\_\_\_\_\_ - Y-Intercept of Calibration Curve

**Question:** How many parameters or variables are needed to describe the curve?

## Example: IR Distance Sensor

